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## Listing of Claims

 (Currently Amended) A method for treating major depression or dysthymia in a subject, the method comprising

selecting a subject diagnosed with a disorder consisting of major depression or dysthymia using specific clinical criteria for major depression or dysthymia; and

administering to the subject 30 to 50 unit equivalents of a Botulinum toxin to <u>one or both</u> of a corrugator supercilii <u>muscle</u> of and a procerus muscle, to cause paralysis of <u>one or both</u> of the corrugator supercilii <u>muscle</u> and of the procerus muscle; and

wherein the subject is also treated with a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuptake inhibitor (SSRI);

thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to frown and treating the disorder consisting of major depression or dysthymia in the subject.

- 2. (Canceled).
- 3. (Canceled).
- 4. (Canceled).
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.
- (Currently Amended) The method of claim 5, wherein about 20-40 Unit equivalents
  of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to the <u>one or both of the</u> corrugator supercilli <u>muscle</u>
  or <u>and</u> the procerus muscle.
- 7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 6, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to one or both of the corrugator supercilii muscle or the procerus muscle after about two to six months.

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 (Currently Amended) A method for treating primary intermittent anxiety and major depression in a subject, the method comprising

selecting a subject that has a disorder consisting of primary intermittent anxiety and major depression using specific clinical characteristics for primary intermittent anxiety and major depression and

administering to the subject 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulimum toxin to one or both of a corrugator supercilii or the and a procerus muscle to cause paralysis of the corrugator supercilii or muscle, the procerus muscle, or both; and

wherein the subject is also treated with a therapeutically effective amount of a selective serotonin reuntake inhibitor (SSRI);

thereby decreasing the ability of the subject to scowl or appear sad, and thereby treating the disorder consisting of primary anxiety and major depression in the subject.

- 9. (Canceled).
- 10. (Canceled).
- 11. (Canceled).
- 12. (Canceled).
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 8, wherein the Botulinum toxin is Botulinum toxin A.
- 14. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 13, wherein about 20-40 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A is administered to <u>one or both of</u> the corrugator supercilli or <u>and</u> the procerus muscle.
- 15. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 14, further comprising administering an additional dose of about 30-50 Unit equivalents of Botulinum toxin type A to one or both of the corrugator supercilii muscle and or the process muscle after about two to six months.

- 16. (Original) The method of claim 1, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.
- 17. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 16, wherein the additional modality of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.
  - 18. (Canceled).
- 19. (Original) The method of claim 8, further comprising administering to the subject a therapeutically effective amount of an additional modality of treatment for depression.
- 20. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein the modality of treatment comprises administration of an antidepressant, psychotherapy, electroconvulsive therapy, light therapy, or electromagnetic radiation.
  - 21. (Canceled).
  - 22. (Canceled).
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has a disorder consisting of major depression.
- (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has a disorder consisting of dysthymia.
- 25. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the subject has frown lines, glabellar lines or both.

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26. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the subject has frown lines, glabellar lines or both.

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